WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1887.

# The Intelligencer.

THINK of a toboggan slide on the west face of Chapline hill! It would be like a drop from the clouds.

PERHAPS this is to be the real reform year-unless Mr. Cleveland's rheumatic leg stands in the way.

EAR-MUFES having become fashionable isn't the nose prominent enough in society to be accorded some protection?

Turs time next week the claus will be time, the music will be turned on

Joun A. Logan's friends are not going to let his widow suffer. The patriotism and integrity of his career were as bread

A woman Washington correspondent is nize" her on the street and is "inst lovely" when the correspondent calls at the White House for cold tips in the millinery news line. Some people don't want the earth before they will consent to be

THE church-goers of London are found by a recent estimate to number one fifth of the population. If half the people de sired to go to church there would be 800. 00) of them unable to find sittings. Al this is bad for London, and yet there may ha smaller cities negrer home that would show to equal disadvantage in a church

A CINCINSATI newspaper, probably hav ing a mind-reader attached, has discovered that the Commercial-Gazette and Enquirer of that city, the Louisville Courier-Journal the New York Sun and the Tribune, have hitched horses to nominate and elect Blains. It isn't said that nobody else car get in, but this is the only original ground

Tors death-roll or 1886 incondes Genera Hanceck, Horatio Saymour, Samuel J Tilden, Charles Francis Adams, John Kelly, David Davis, Chester A. Arthur and John A. Logan, all of them men who had played important parts on the stage of American history. John B. Gough, too closed his account in 1886. The reaper was unusually busy with the great men

been called to Rome by the Pope, who will try to exact some pledges from Mr. Blaine, and, if successful, will throw in his favor for the Presidency the whole weight of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. Our own notion is that His Holiness has determined to make Mr. Blaine a cardinal, and that he calls him to Rome to break the news gently to him.

JAY GCULD has recently taken a paw in a New York church, and the gossips of the press are careful to note how he bears himself in the sanctuary. It is told, for example, that as an usher was passing Mr. Gould called his attention to a vacant seat in his pew, and soon the usher placed a lady in it. This shows what Mr. Gould knows about pew-holding. He should knows about pew-holding. He should should have spread himself out so as to cover up the vacancy, and if any unhappy stranger were shown in he should have looked black and made the intruder feel like one. In time Mr. Gould may learn to gat up a corner in his pew.

A NOTABLE church scandal has just been passed upon by a Philadelphia jury. For a long time there has been trouble in the Free Will Baptist Church, of which Rev. Waldo Messaros is pastor. Finally, on Mrs. Coulston, a member of the church accused Mr. Messaros of improper pro- the Citizens' Association, the Iroquois, posals and an assault committed in her house. An ugly story was told on Mr. have agreed upon two bills to be presented victim of a conspiracy and thought the witnesses against him perjurers, and they acquitted him. If Mr. Messaros is not crezy he is certainly an innocent man, and he has not been charged with insanity. The theory of conspiracy is altogether plausible; and if there was conspiracy it was one of the most devilis

Prom Commissioner Coleman to Governo Oglesby, of Illinois. sioner Coleman has written a letter to Gover nor Oglesby, of Illinois, sharply protesting against what he terms the violation by the Illinois State Live Stock Commission of the rules prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture to regulate the co-operation between the general government and the States for the suppression of pleuro-pneu-monia, and sceepted by Governor Oglesby on behalf of Illinois. He cites rule ten providing that "all animals affected with contagions pleuro-pneumonia are to be made," and says it "is notorious that such affected animals were not promptly slaughtered in the distillery sheds upon the Harvey farm or in other injected

erds." He declares that despite the expres stipulation that inoculation shall not be practiced in Illinois, inoculation has been permitted. He calls attention to the propermitted. He calls attention to the pro-visions that quarantines shall not be re-moved without due notice to the Depart-ment of Agriculture, and that all necessary disinfection shall be conducted by the Department, and declares that there have Department, and decisives that there have been "violations of these rules," of so important a character that they threaten to impair if not destroy the value of all that has been done in Chicago, and may lead to results so far reaching and disastrous to the whole country that I cannot allow them to need without charing and

most emphatic protest."

He continues: "It requires no great and necessity for these rules. In co-ope rating with State authorities this Depart rating with State authorities this Depart-ment has expended large sums of money and it would be ridiculous to do this with-out some means; of assuring itself that such intelligent and thorough measures would be adopted and enforced as would secure with reasonable certainty the object for which the appropriation was

Will Withdraw from the Knights. Bosron, Jan. 2.—The bakers of this city are organized into an assembly of the Knights of Labor, but having become dis satisfied with the order are about to with draw in a body and form an open Trades Union which will be attached to the Na

## HENNED IN BY ICE.

FIVE MEN IN GREAT DANGER

Bay, from Exposure to the Cold. No Hope of Rescue, Owing to the Large Amount of Floating Ice.

RCCKAWAY BEACH, Jan. 2.-Great fears unknown men who are out in open boats, bemmed in by ice, in the middle of It is almost an impossibility for them to survive the exposure much longer, and unless extricated very will be frozen to death. Three of the men, who were evidently on a duck-shooting expedition, boarded on a duck-shooting expedition, boarded a train for Rocksway Beach at the Aqueduct station and rode to Sesside station, where they hired a boat at the dock and rowed out half way acrose the Bay towards Ruille Bar, where the tide began to run out, causing large quantities of ice to surround them and prevent their making any headway.

any headway.

The men as well as could be seen from The men as well as could be seen from shore made great efforts to got out of their unfortunate predicament, but up to half past 5 o'clock this evening they had made but fittle headway and were being carried toward the inlet by the tide. They have already been out over four hours. The two other men are supposed to be from a restaurant which is situated on an island about a mile from the beach. They were seen from the Sesside dock endeavoring to reach the beach in a small rowboat but they also got caught in the ice about 2 o'clock this atternoon and are still unable to reach land. It is feared that these two men will succumb to the terrible cold to which they are exposed.

ney are exposed.
The men at the seaside landing and The men at the seconds landing and other points adjuent to that portion of the Bay have used every effort to aid the unfortunate men, but the large quantity of ice floating on shore makes it impossible to take a boat through it.

LOGAN'S LAST ILLNESS.

Story in Circulation Criticising the Medica LOUISVILLE, KY, Jan. 1.-The Wash laston correspondent of the Courier-Jour nal telegraphs the following to that paper

WASHINGTON; D. C. Jan. 1 -For ser eral days past there have been rumors alloat in this city in regard to the andden death of General Logan and the causes that led to the sad event. It is asserted ceased Senator did not receive from his physicians the right kind of medical treatment, and the charge is made from more than one trustworthy source that too much morphine was administered on the day previous to his death, placing him in a stupor or comatose condition. The morphine, it is slieged, brought on the brain trouble, and not therheumatism, as stated. Your correspondant ballevier, that the Your correspondent, believing that there might be something in these rumore, is closely watching them, and will be able to make a reliable freport as to their truth or falsity within the next few days.

The Logan Fund.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.-Captali George E. Lemon, of this city, to-lay reseived the following additional subscrip-

United States 4 percent bonds, and Capt. Georgo E. Lemon will purchase at once as a first installment \$20,000 worth of such bonds, have them registered in Mrs. Logan's name and deliver them to her.

A MOB'AND RIOT BILL

ulnted by two Chicago Associations Responsibility of Municipalities. -Cuicago, Jan. 1 .- Representatives of during the coming session of the Legislature. One is a "mob and riot" bill, and the other provides for the choosing of the other provides for the choosing of jurors by Jury Commissioners. The pertinent terms of the former are: The liability of cities, towns and villages for a sum not to exceed three-quarters of the appraised value of any property destroyed by a mob, or during a riot, providing that the owner of such property did not by any act occasion or abet the iot. If after the owner of the threatened property notifies the proper official of the city county or he proper official of t e city, county, o necessary guard about the property and i uilty of maifeasance of office and on con

viction removed.

The jury bill vests the power of appointing three Jury Commissioners in a majority of the Judges of each county. Of the first three so chosen one shall hold the office for one year, one for two years and one for three years. The duties of such commissioners are to complete a list of such commissioners are to complete a list of the legal voters between the ages of 21 and 60 years, and from time to time select the required jurors and grand jurors from such lists.

A Bad Year for Oil.

BRADFORD, PA., Jan. 1 .- Not since oil was discovered has the producer received so little money for his product. At no time during the year did oil sell at \$1 a barrel. Despite the unfavorable position of the market the producer has realized a small profit on his operations. The report for December shows a decrease of thirty-are complex reliables. profit or December shows a decrease of thirty-one complete wells and a falling off of nearly 2,000 barrels in the production. The new year starts in bullish. In the New York and Pennsylvania oil fields 181 wells were completed in December, with a new production of 4,251 barrels. The dry holes number forty-nine.

Sunday Closing at Pittsburgh PITTERURGH, Jan. 2.-The Law and Or ler Society inaugurated a war against the Sabbath breakers to-day, and as a result all of the cigar stores, confectioneries and a large number of the saloons were closed. The cigar dealers threaten to retaliate by stopping the street cars and closing up all kinds of business next Sunday.

Killed in a Collision,

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 2 .- The offi to give information concerning the collision last Friday evening of a freight train and a construction train in a deep cut near Devil's river. Twelve or fifteen lives were lost.

London, Jan. 3 .- A disastrous fire has occurred on Wood street, London, affecting the property of twenty-five firms.

The damage is enormous. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION

Washington, D. C., Jan. 1 .- New Year's Day at the Capital was a trifle duller than usual. There were pretty nearly the same official ceremonies, but even these were less attended and apparently less attractive. Private calling has considerably tive. Private calling has considerably failen off compared with other occasions. Perhaps the weather had something to do with it. A more disagreeable and unpromising New Year's could hardly be imagined early in the day, but latter the leaden skies ceased to compete with the slush under foot and finally cleared up entirely. One decided advantage of such a day was that it padded out the usually insans conversation heard avoind the

a day was that it padded out the usually insane conversation heard around the linnch tables of hospitable people.

The White House reception went; on as the white House reception went; on as the ordeal for the most part with heroic fortitude. He did so against the advice of his physician. He looked worn and used up. Fortunately there was less pressure from the general public, and he had the lovely Mrs. Oleveland to break the routine. The curiosity to see her draw a large of the content of confer the conference of the conference well as men who otherwise would not have been there. The reception of the diplomatic corps and the army and navy formed the most imposing spectacle of the occasion. A large number of retired cofficers of the army and navy reside in Washington. They rarely make their appearance in full uniform except on such special days as are marked by White House festivities.

House festivities.

Then a score of gorgeous Rosa Admirals and a couple dozan Ganerals suddenly turn up and as many others of military or naval rank and title. Joined with these on active duty in this city and vicinity, a they make a glorious show. Comparatively few Congressmen were present. Among the few were Randall, Scott and Brown, of Pennsylvania.

There was no special effort to secure of decorative effects, and flowers and palms constituted the only embellishments of the interior. The hallways and the East Room were in their usual New Year's attree, with garlands and festoons of smilative,

tire, with garlands and lestoons of smilar suspended from the crystal chandeliers and gilded and silvered wicker pots containing palms and tropical plants filling every niche and covering the mantels. The Biue Parlor, where the reception took place, was lavishly decorated with great banks of cut if wers and nodding palms. The light from unexposures its med. The lights from numerous gas juts mel-lowed the daylight that found the way through the partly drawn curtains.

TOILETS OF THE LADIES. to great advantage in the refulgence of delier and candelabra in the Blue Parlor, and it was generally romarked that they were marvels of beauty and good taste.

Mrs. Cleveland worse a pompadour dress of pink faille Francais silk, plain front with Valenciennes less; train of the same

altr. Manning wore an elaborate toilet of satin and brocade, the front of yellow gatin, trimmed with duchess and point lace in panels at the sides.

Mrs. Eddicatt's dress was gold-colored brocade, shot with red, with court train scalloped over red velvet and red velvet revers over white lace fluences.

Mrs. Vilas' dress was black velvet with court train over a peticast of pint region.

court train over a petticoat of pink motre, covered with jetted net. The corsaze was open at the neck, and at the throat was warn a shell-shaped rendant of diamonds. Just beyond the line of chairs and sofas in the rear of the receiving party were a number of ladies, daughters and relatives of the Cabinet officers and others who were interested spectators of the brilliant. were interested spectators of the brillian acquantances and friends, who supped out of the line to join them after paying their respects to the Presidental party. Among them were Mrs. Endicott, Miss Nellie Vilas, Mrs. L. Q. C. Lemar, fr., Miss Jennie Lamar. Miss Hayne, of chicago, guest of Mrs. Vilas, and Miss Mary Man-

ing.
It is estimated that 7,000 to 8,000 people of discomfort during the reception, and shook hands with the same cheery smile with the last person in the long line.

The President's Health.

WASHINGTON, D. O., Jan. 2. President has entirely recovered from the fatigue incident to his long public receplatigue incident to his long public reception yesterday and is in better health tonight than before the handshaking of New Year's day began. Rogarding the alarming reports which were circulated last night about the President's condition. Col. Lamont to-night said: There is every disposition on the part of those at the White House to keep the public accurately Informed as to the condition of the President. The reports are simply without foundation.

German society and organization in the city. It was decided to join the German Federation of United Trades in a body, but the question as to whether the bear Federation of United Trades in a body, but the question as to whether the hear wagon drivers 'Assembly should withdraw from the Knights of Labor was held in abeyance, the men preferring to await the action of District Assembly No. 1, which threatened their expulsion from the Knights if they did not return to work as ordered.

A Socialist Victory. CHICAGO, Jan. 2 .- A victory for the radical or Socialistically inclined was the result of the semi-annual election of offiresult of the semi-annual election of offi-cers in the Chicago Trades Assembly to-day. William Klever and Fred Long were elected respectively to the presidency and vice-presidency, the only offices balloted for. Withdrawals from the Assembly and changes in the delegates since the Colum-bus Labor Congress made the radical triumbn an easy one.

triumph an easy one.

New Steel Rall Mill, Co. have decided to erect a new steel rail mill at Braddock, and work on the structure will be started within thirty days.
The new plant will cost upwards of one
million dollars and will give employment
to a large number of men. The company's cials and employes of the South-ern Pacific Railroad still refuse third of the entire production of the coun-

Sufferers From Drought, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, Jan. 2.—The Go setts published to-day the official report of the convention of county judges from the convention of county places from counties in the drought district of Texas, held at Albany this State. Twenty-one counties were represented in the convention. The total number of people in these counties now in need of food, clothing and fuel is placed at 30,000.

## GREAT CONSPIRACY.

JACOB THOMPSON'S SCHEME

Confederacy-The "Sons of Liberty" and the Part they were to Play.

Louisville, Jan. 1.—The January num spiracy." In this the writer devotes muc space to a narrative of the efforts made by Jacob Thompson, "Special Commissione of the Confederate States in Canada," in furtherance of a peace policy, and this

tine. The curiosity to see her drew a Judge Jeremiah S. Black. Judge Black good many women into the public line as was anxious to find some plan that would well as men who otherwise would not lead to peace; but his labor was fruitless Thompson was also in communication with Vallandigham, who was at this time in Canada. Vallandigham explained to Thompson the character of the secret society of "Sons of Liberty," of which he was Grand Commander. He assured was Grand Commander. He assured Thompson that the order was in all three hundred thousand strong. There were eighty-five thousand members, he said, in Illinois, fifty thousand in Indiana and forty thousand in Ohio. The Order owed its existence, it was claimed, to an apprehension that the progress of events was leading to a military despotism, against which it was necessary to organiza and arm.

Here follows a narrative of the negotiations between Thompson and Vallandigham with a view to the concerted uprising of the "Sons of Liberty." The 20th of July was fixed as the date for unspoken resistence, but as the time drew near a conference of delegatas met at Chicago and decided to postpone action until August 16. There was further postpone. August 16. There ments, so that the decisive ste

military movements, a reaso

PEACE DEMOCRATS. "All things considered, the result of the where an arrangement had been made with the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham, who expressed the sentiment of the peace party of the United States, that if Grant kiled before Richmond, and Sherman was not successful in Georgia, a peace candidate might be nominated and alocal date. It is estimated that 7,000 to 8,000 people attended the reception. The President stood without essistance of any kind throughout three hours, during which the line of callers passed before him. Although he showed signs of weariness toward the close, it appears that he was not undily distressed, and he is resting comfortably to-night. Mrs. Cleveland was also much faltiqued, but showed no sign of discomfort during the reception, and Government had Conferent the States of discomfort during the reception, and Government had Conferent the States of States and States of States of States and States of States of States of States and States of Sta ppon to chey the orders of the officers placed over them. The United States Government had Confederate prisoners at Chicago and Rock Island, Ills., amounting to about fitteen thousand, and at Indinapolis, Ind., about five thousand. The membership of 'The Sons of Liberty' is in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, in the aggregate about one hundred and seventy thousand. It can be, I confidently feels oarranged that these States shell be organized into a Westorn Confederacy, with such advantages as will enable them to dictate terms of peace to the United States Government. To this end I am addressing every energy that is practicable and reasonable to assist the Northwestorn people, and everything justifies the helief that success will ultimately attend the undertaking. It is proposed by the Northwestern people to take possession of the present organized governments of the three States mentioned, and organized roversions. The determination of our people to brave were weary of blood and strile, and, if the world casts us our, we will not continue the struggle merely for the pleasure of human lutichery.

"After these matters are fairly presented to the Courts of England and France, I is proposed by the Northwestern people to take possession of the present organized governments of the three States mentioned, and organize approximant govern." placed over them, The United States Government had Confederate prisoners proposed by the Northwestern people to take possession of the present organized governments of the three States men-PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 2.—A largely attended meeting of the striking brewery employes was hold to-day. They resolved to stand firm in their demand and to carry the question of sympathy into every German society and organization in the acceptance of the purposes in view. The severity of military orders and a total discrepance of private rights and personal liberty in the Western States of Kentucky, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio has aroused the people to madness, and precity. It was decided to join the German when the people to madness, and precity. It was decided to join the German process from their desperation to seize the people of madness and precity.

and in doing so to regain what they have and in doing so to regain what they have lost. In order to arouse the people political meetings, called 'Peace Aleetings' have been held, and inflammatory addresses delivered, and whenever craters have expressed themselves for peace with the restoration of the Union, and if that cannot be, then peace on any terms, the cheers and clamors of the masses have

cheers and clanors of the masses have known no bounds.

"A correspondence has been recently had between some members of our commission and representatives of the United States Government, a copy of which you have no doubt seen. After an interview with Mr. Greeley, Mr. Limooin has been led to issue his remarkable manifesto. 'To all whom it may concern,' taking the ground that he will listen to no proposition which does not embrace the total chandonment of statery. The impression left on the public mind of the North by this correspondence is that the South would agree to reconstruction now to obtain peace. This bellef, coupled with Grant's last defeat at P-tersburg and Sherman's delay in taking Atlanta, and a call by oratt of five hundred thousand additional troops has produced a most wonderful change in the winderful change in the wind ditional troops has produced a most won derful change in the minds of the people of the Northwestern Etates. Politicians of the Northwestern States. Politicians who three weeks ago held the opinion that nothing was left them but a struggle for liberty, even to the extent of force of srms, are now willing to await and test the virtue of the ballot-box, and many of these are most active in dissuading their friends from any attempt at violence. This romarkable charge has been retired. This remarkable change has been noticed by Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, and

BLACK AND STANTON. existing between Judge Black, cf Pennsylvania, Mr. Stanton and myself. Stanton

has acted, in many respects, shamefully, and has forfeited much of that respect which Judge Black formerly entertained for him. Three days ago, however, Judge Black visited me in Toronto, delegated by Mr. Stanton to do so, and stated to me that Mr. Stanton was convinced of the present prospect of Mr. Lincoln's overthrow in November, and of the necessity of something being done, which in that event will ally the exasperated state of public feeling at this time. Mr. Stanton does not beliave that anything except a determined favorable turn in military affairs will prevent the defeat of the Republican party at the next election, and Judge Black has come to me to learn the state of feeling in the Confederate States, and to whether I was able to say if negotiations for peace could be opened without the ultimatum of final separation. I am given to understand that a proposition will be considered which will secure us in all our rights, present and prospective. I was not subspired to make a direct understand that an activation of the substitute of t rights, present and prospective. I authorized to make a direct and doctrine, and that we were under no obgations to the French Emperor; that En gations to the French Emperor; that Eng-land, in her selfish policy had cast us off, and while her people sympathiz d with us; Lord Palmerston was willing to see us exterminated if thereby England could onlarge her cotton fields and increase her

entarge aer cotton haids and increase her carrying trade.

"Judge Black has returned to Washington, however, after promising to communicate with me without further delay. In the meantime, the Chicago Convention is to be held next week, and as the time approaches, I think General McClellan's chances for the nomination as a war hanliances, and, if this be so, from that date these nations, feeling their great attength, will become propagandists of Republicanism throughout the world, and one of their first duties will be to expel Maximilian from Mexico and Great Britain from Canada.

"I write at this length for your consideration. The Confederate States prefer external and complete separation, but if the enlightened and powerful Nations of Europe shall continue to push as saids

"Mr. Clay and I have deemed consider tion of affairs, to bear our communication

present draft for 500,000 more men. These, however, even if raised, will not be able to participate in the fall and winter campaigns. Grant will be bound to withdraw (rom in feature)

with great respect, very truly yours, "Jacon Thompson."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

ew Year's Day.

Thomas Stevens, who has been travel-ng around the world on a bicycle, has aring around the world on a bleycle, has ar-rivod at Ean Francisco.

The agricultural works of S. S. Messen-ger & Sons, a dwelling and five tenement houses, at Cagton, Md., were hurned Fri-day.

Emil Guenther, claiming to be a Ger-man Count, is under arrest at San Antonio, Tex., charged with having two wives in that city.

John C. Mann, of Minneapolis, Satur-

day night completed the task of eating thirty quails in thirty days at the rate of a quail daily.

quail daily.

A construction and a freight train on the Southern Pacific Railroad collided in a deep cut, near Devil's liver, Tex. Four men were burned to death in the wreck. Justice Woods, of the United States Su-preme Court, who is in Southern Califor-nia seeking to regain his health, is report-al in expellent anirits and gaining ed in excellent spirits and gaining in strength and weight. Officer Michael O'Brien, who was wound-

Officer Michael U Isrien, who was wound-ed in the leg by a fragment of a bomb at the Anarchist riot at Obicago, last May, has suffered relapse, and his friends fear blood-poisoning.

The guesta of Callahan's Luclede Hotel,

The gassia in Canadam a Macada Holen, Chicago, were driven from the building by fire Saturday afternoon, losing all their personal effects, and many barely escap-Pike Collins and Fred Richenheims lought before a crowd of 300 sports at Grand Rapida, Mich., Friday night. In the twenty-fourth round Collins knocked his opponent stiff.

## EXPRESS ROBBERY

all of the Plunder Recovered-The Story of Ex-Messenger Haight. Fine Work of the Detectives.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 1.-The long-looked-for. 'Jim" Cummings arrived this morning, dozen detectives. The party were driven directly to the oilice of the Adams Express value containing \$15,000 of the booty. The carriage was then driven to the Four signed to a cell. He closely answers Foth eringham's description, but has a nervous to one side in a manner that would mark im among a thousand. Said he:

and piaced in jail.

After giving over their prisoners to the police, Mr. Pinkerton and "Dock" Robertson proceeded to the Southern Hotel. The former, while eating his breakfast, talked freely to a reporter about his connection with the case, and said:

the money, about \$50,000. We have no

oress Company for years, and was then

discharged on a suspicion and my wages discharged on a suspicion and my wages confiscated. I sued and recovered a portion of my galary, but found that I could not get a position with any express company in the United States. I was terribly hard up, and my wife and baby were starving. I went to Chicago and walked around until my shoes were worn out, and every place I went to apply for work on the railroads I found the express company had been these should be When

worth concludes as follows:
You have no idea what it is to have the work to hunt a man up. To show you, to instance, the fearful expense and thoroughness to which Pinkerton's could buy a copy of the St. Louis gapes of the issue which contained an absount of the report of they group of the gapes, without being follows being questioned by some one in the employ of some detective agency—Pinkerton, I suppose. So. Mr. I Editor, don't give them too hard a rub, for they are working like Sam Hill; but they will never find a clue as long as thoy keep lithinking Fotheringham had a hand in the robbery.

Mew York, Jan. I.—A new kind of swindle has been successfully and extended of a swindle has been successfully and extended of a swindle has been successfully and extended of the standing the steady increase in the demandation of the second of the steady increase in the demandation of the seconded of swindle has been successfully and extended of swindle has been successfully and extende

Fire at Sevasborough, Iowa, destroyed swindle has been successfully and extensione buildings, including several stores slyely practiced in Delaware county, this mand for iron and steel during 1886, it is mand for iron and steel during 1886, ing manners and attractive appearance. They have been traveling around, calling at the houses of well-to-do persons under pretence of making inquiries about pur-chasing a farm in the neighborhood. The chasing a 127m in the neighborhood. The visits were, in nearly every case, made upon families some members of whom were suffering from diseases of the eye. This matter would seem to crop up incidentally in the course of conversation, when the younger would refer to his friend as one of the most eminont conlists of the day, saying he was a professor in the New

as one of the most eminon conlists of the day, asying he was a professor in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and address him by the name of one of the most distinguished of this city's specialists.

The friends of the sufferers were of course naturally anxious to have the great man's opinion, whose dignified deportment and suavity of address fully harmonisad with the character assigned him. He, however, manifested great reluctance to enter into any professional business, saying that he was on a pleasure deiness, saying that he was on a pleasur trip, with no purpose beyond the pur chase of a summer home. The entreatie of his friend eventually overcame hi kind of eyeglass, both of which could be procured by his friend, who was to return procured by his friend, who was to return to the city in a few days. It need hardly be said that in no case did any of the numerous victims of the soi dissant professor derive any benefit from his treatment, the eyeglasses proving to be such as are sold by peddlers in this city for ten or fifteen conts. Mr. Peter Pine, a well-to-do farmer, paid \$40 for a pair of the as are sont of the control of filteen conts. Mr. Peter Pine, a well-to-do farmer, paid \$40 for a pair of the glasses, and others paid sums varying from \$10 to \$50.

A sled containing twenty young people going to a dance was struck by a train at a crossing near Fort Wayne, Ind. Two young ladies were instantly killed and afterwards dangerously wounded himself seven ethers sustained serious injuries,

Columbus, O., Jan. 1 -Presley Buckaster, the oldest prisoner in the Ohio penitentiary, was pardoned to-day by Governor Foraker. He was received from Coshocton county October 15, 1860, on a life sentence for the murder of his wife. There are few men who survive twenty years of imprisonment, but Buckmaster

years of imprisonment, but Buckmaster has toiled twenty-six years for the State behind the gray prison walls. In talking is the accression, Buckmaster said:

"Whisky was the direct cause of my deed. I had been to Mt. Glive that day, a little place about three miles from home, and was driving back very much intoxicated. Upon arriving home I found my wife gone. I entered the house and eccured a shotgun, intending to shoot some ground squirrels which were destroying things in the garden. I did not discharge the gue, but shouldered it and went to Mr. Hatfield's who lived on an adjoining farm, where my wife was working. Sne was him among a thousand. Said he:

"My name is Fred Witrock. I am 26 years old, single, and I committed that robbery single-handed. Fotheringham is innocent and I will maintain it with my last breath. I committed that robbery to secure money to raise a mortgage on my mother's house. She mortgage on my mother's house. I nover thought of dening it until it was done." "When did you enter the penitentiary?" "I came here October 15, 1860. I have been here 26 years, which is longer than any other prisoner now confined in the prison." "I suppose a great many changes have oc curred since you came here?" "Yes, a great many. When I entered there in '60. the treatment of prisoners was a with. I have frequently seen a prisoner in charge of five or eix guards who would beat him shamelully. This was a frequent occur-

tweet reely to a reporter about his conmection with the case, and said:

work of the pinkerross.

"We have nearly completed the work
now and have turned up the larger part of
the money, about \$50,000. We have not
added up all of our find but those force. but recovered. About two years later I saw a prisoner shot dead while standing I saw a prisoner shot dead while standing in the ranks preparatory to being marched to his ceil. The fellow's name was John Smith, and he has a brother here now. The gaard stepped up to him, drew his revolver and shot the poor fellow without a word of warning. He died about two days later. The cause assigned for such conduct by the guard was that the fellow had something in his pocket with which to kill him. After the man was shot nothing but a cold chizel was found on his person."

weakened at the last moment. He was to give warning of any approaching danger, but he backed out, the raider, when he was confined her?" I saw John Morgan frequently. He was car and was to give warning of any approaching danger, but he backed out, when he was confined her?" I saw John Morgan frequently. He was car and was to give warning of any approaching danger, but he backed out, will be elected in November, and that thus Maximikan will have four more years in which to establish and confirm his power in Mexico. England, too, is mistaken in believing that the Government at Washington would be angry if she interposed for peace. The military situation is such that Mr. Lincoln would be relieved by such interference.

"Mr. Clear."

"Mr. Clear."

"Was John Morgan frequently. He was to like warden the proaching danger, but he backed out, when he was confined her?"

"Isaw John Morgan frequently. He was to like warden to induce him to keep his mouth shut. All of that morey has been recovered, except as few dollars that he spent."

"Did you see much of John Morgan, the raider, when he was confined her?"

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"Did you ever hear anything about the manner in which Morgan frequently. He was to like the probably the manner anything about the manner in which Morgan frequently. He was to like the warden to induce him to keep his mouth shut. All of that morey has been recovered, except as well as the warden to induce him to keep his mouth shut. All of the warden here?"

"Did you see much of John Morgan, the raider, when he was to missed that he probably the mass remarked story is suituated. I saw both John and Dick."

"Did yon were ever doubted that he bribed the warden to allow him to escape. When I entered there were 768 prisoners here. Now there are over 1,400. My serial number is 4,940 and the last number now here is over 18,749, so that over 13,000 prisoners have been received since I came. All that has kept me alive for the past few years is the kindness shown me on every hand. The warden and everybody about the institution are extremely kind to me, and I have everything I want except library. everything I want except liberty. I en-tered here when I was forty-one years of age and I am now almost seventy."

IRON AND STEEL.

The Production of these Industries for the Past Year, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The Bulletin of published to-day, contains a review of the iron and steel industries of the United while I found temporary employment and while I found temporary employment and refused to take a hand in the business. Witrock carried it out and shortly afterward I received the money. The first thing I did was to buy a portahouse stake for months. I only spent \$100 of the money, and went at once to Nash opened and the temporary discourage in the money, and went at once to Nash opened and the temporary discourage was composed of W. S. Carothers and enter produced by the Connellsville strike thim once, but nothing was said about the ment of the containty of a much more active year than 1855, made the company as chartered was composed of W. S. Carothers and enter produced by the Connellsville strike thim once, but nothing was said about the more active year than 1855 matter."

The letter addressed to the Globe-Demo-craiby J im Cummings on December 10, 1856, which Detective Pinkerton found during 1886, and this activity was fairly distributed throughout the year. An improvement in tho condition of most of these industries had composed of W. S. Carothers and enter produced by the Connellsville strike thim once, but nothing was said about the more active year than 1855 matter."

The letter addressed to the Globe-Demo-craiby J im Cummings on December 10, 1856, which Detective Pinkerton found dispersion to our production of the company interests, also in Wyoming Mr. Searight's atock interests are rated at over \$750,000 and the Search the company interests, also in Wyoming Territory, at over \$1,000,000. It is understood, however, that Mr. Searight and A. F. Robins, and the production of the company interests and disposed of his Wyoming interests between the production of the company interests and the production of the company in the last year with a state of the production of the company of \$2,000,000, made an sessignment here was composed of W. S. Carothers and George A. Searight, was com

remarkable that prices advanced so slightly. Such advance as was established oams gradually, and in some instances, as in the case of bar iron, too slowly to meet the increased cost of production. The price of nails during the year actually declined, aithoug the consumption increased. In this case the producing capacity of the country is much beyond its wants,

the increased cost of production. The price of nails during the year actually declined, although the consumption increased. In this case the producing capacity of the country is much beyond its wants.

Three Hundred Lives Lost.

Madras, Jan. 2.—The fire in the reserved enclosure at the Feoples park on Fridsy lasted only fifteen minutes. It is now ascertained that 300 persons lost their lives, being either burned to death or suffocated, while the number injured is placed at the same figure. The commander-in-chief and the first prince of Travancore who were present escaped uninjured. Among the victims were two European women, and many European shildren are missing. The fire is sun-shildren are missing the missing moderation. He believed the helieved the helieved the between the other Powers for a period long enough to be noted in the life of our generation. He believed the helieved the helieved would be prolong enough to be noted in the life our governments for the believed the helieved would be present on the fire the sun-shift on the fire the core who were present escaped unin-jured. Among the victims were two European women, and many European ohlidren are missing. The fire is sup-posed to have been of incendiary origin.

Damaged by Fire. OMAHA, NEB, Jan. 2.-A fire at midnight in the Burlington & Missouri Railroad headquarters building damaged the wholesale grocery stock of Sloan, Johnson & Co. to the extent of \$50,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The railway offices in the upper stories were un-

CHICAGO, ILLS , Jan. 2. - A special to the Daily News from Knightsville, Ind., says: Nine of the principal business houses burned this morning. Loss, \$25,000; in-

DETROIT, Jan. 2,-John Nowberry dies his afternoon at 4 o'clock in his 61st year, He was a member of the firm of the New berry & McMillan, capitalists, and was in-terested in a great many railroad and other enterprises in this city and State.

## TRAFFIC DELAYED

ON THE WESTERN RAILROALS

By the Deep Snows and the Severely Cold Weather-A Number of Trains lie lated-Further Detention Expected To-day-A Collision

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.- A special to the Times from Michigan City, Ind., says the present storm on the railroads is the worst n this locality in five years. Fortunately the weather is not very cold or the rosdo would be unable to move a train. There are more than five feet of snow on a level in exposed places, while in the ravines it is some six feet deep. The Michigan Central had to abandon several of their | assenger trains, one at Niles going west and two east bound trains here. Three west drifts five miles east of here and it re-

crushed into the rear, damaging a Waprer sleeping car and irjaining the fireman named King, besides the porter.

No freight trains are running on this line. On the Wabash road much the same trouble is being experienced. Three engines were required to take out the regular day train which had not reached Indianapolis after twenty hours of hard fighting with the snow. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago fared the best, but they had a great deal of trouble. To night the weathor is getting polder and bid fair they had a great deal of trouble. To-night the weather is getting colder and bids fair to make railroading well nigh impossible

to make railroading wen nigh impossible to-morrow.

A special from Laporte, Ind., says: Snow here is from 3 to 5 feet on the lovel. All trains are belated and no mails have received on the Chicago & West Michigan road since Friday.

THAT SEA MONSTER.

A Fisherman, Who It is Declared Was Per-fectly Sober, Tells a Strange Story. Tivott, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The Captain of he schooner Mary Ann, from down East, was the first person who saw the sea ser It has remained, however, for a man named Brown, who lives out back of night en route for points South. Like pretty much everybody else who has seen pretty much everybody elsa who has seen the aerpent, Brown was perfectly sober.

He said that at the commencement of the heavy snow-atorm Thursday morning he walked a considerable distance up the Hudson for the purpose of setting his nets in the ice. Brown found a great crack in the ice. He kept tramping on. Suddenly, according to Brown, he felt a sensation as though the ice, were being littled was

though the ice were being lifted up be neath Dim.

He says he saw the ice roll, as it were, in waves, and then split in two, making a similar crack to the one he had jumped over a short distance to the southward. Brown says that before the waving of the ce had ceased a strange-looking animal with two eyes nearly as big as saucers, an with two eyes nearly as big as saucers, and of the color of terra cotta, glared at him flercely. The head of the beast remained above the lee for several seconds, and Brown easy he had an excellent opportunity of seeing it. Brown thinks it is the sea serpent that was seen off Kingston Point and elsewhere along shore last summer. Brown in the first man on record in these parts who has seen the serverties.

these parts who has seen the serpent in

of a Cattle Company-The Assignment

Paris, Jan. 1,-President Grevy to-day held the customary New Year reception at the Elysee. The Papal Nuncio made an address in behalf of the diplomatic body. M. Grevy' replying, referred to the

Government adheres to the Eastern policy himself and Count Kalnoky had already enunciated, and would endeavor by every means to maintain peace so long as the vital interests and honor of the country were not jeopardizad. Notwithstanding that all the States of Europa had been arming since the above mentioned declarations were made, nothing had happened to diminish their hopes of a preservation of peace. On the conterns the various of peace. On the contrary, the various rulers and their governments showed pacific intentions corresponding to the wishes of the people.

Falling Off in Tende.

LOND M. Jan. 2—The shipping statis-tics of the ort of Liverpool for 1886 show a decreas of 100.000 tone. The const-wise trade shows an increase, the falling off being in the foreign trade.

DIED.

BRADY-At Wellsburg, W. Va., Sunday evening. January 2, 1817, at 9,30 o'clock, Anthony

uneral Wednerday morning, January 8, at 9 o'clock, from the Catholicchurch in Welkbur Friends of the family are invited to attend,